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DESCRIPTION OF A NEW TEINOSTOMA

BY THOMAS L. MCGINTY

TEINOSTOMA PILSBRYI new species.

The shell is solid, white, with a low dome-shaped spire and less convex base, the periphery bluntly angular, the basal callus extremely thick, drop-like; sculpture of rather coarse spirals. There are $3\frac{1}{2}$ whorls, the first $1\frac{2}{3}$ convex and smooth, the follow-

ing flatter. Last whorl having sculpture of many low spirals wider than their intervals, slightly waved, rather coarse on the upper surface, finer and weaker on the base. The umbilical callus rises abruptly and is very thick. The aperture is subtriangular, with rounded angles. Parietal callus is heavy in the upper angle of the mouth. Diameter 2.15 mm., height 1.4 mm.

Localities: One and one-half miles off Cape Florida, in 70 feet (J. A. Weber). Type 181080 A.N.S.P. Paratypes from Lake Worth at North Inlet (Palm Beach), Florida (T. L. M.).

The type of this species is a dead shell which has lost the outer layer of the shell over a considerable area, including the front of the last whorl, which therefore appears smooth. But it has other strongly distinctive features additional to the spiral striation. The periphery is distinctly, though bluntly, angular, and the umbilical callus is extremely thick, like a drop of water on a dry surface, being abruptly limited.

This interesting *Teinostoma* is quite unlike any other described. I take pleasure in naming it for Dr. H. A. Pilsbry. It will be figured in the next number of NAUTILUS.

NOTES AND NEWS

NON-CHONCHOLOGICAL SYNONYMY.—In the travelogue of my trip to Great Slave Lake which appeared in the January, 1945, number of this journal, a new name "Shyes" is proposed in the middle of p. 76. This is an arbitrary combination of letters, coined by the printer, editor or author, or perhaps by all three in an uneasy alliance. Unfortunately the original name "Schney" (vide p. 96, Preble, 1908) has precedence and must be applied. The word is the anglicized form of the French "chenal" and is used to describe a narrow channel in a delta.—
JOHN OUGHTON.

CYPRÆIDAE FROM ESPIRITU SANTO ISLAND, NEW HEBRIDES.—The following nineteen species were collected on Espiritu Santo Island proper, one of the New Hebrides Islands, in 1944. The listing of them here adds specific locality data to the literature of the Cypræidae from the New Hebrides.